

Regression in Python

Test name: Regression in Python

Dataset: D:\DATA ANALYSIS\H Regression Tests and Models\Regression in Python\dataset.csv

Original rows: 649

Rows used: 649

Outcome: G3

Simple model: $G3 \sim G2$

Multiple model: $G3 \sim G1 + G2 + \text{studytime} + \text{failures} + \text{absences} + \text{age} + \text{Medu} + \text{Fedu}$

Simple regression results:

R-squared = 0.843730

Adjusted R-squared = 0.843489

F = 3493.281566

Model p-value = 5.64240149e-263

RMSE = 1.276125

Multiple regression results:

R-squared = 0.850777

Adjusted R-squared = 0.848912

F = 456.111097

Model p-value = 1.454898041e-258

RMSE = 1.247020

Strongest standardized predictor = G2 (Beta = 0.797983)

Interpretation:

Simple regression estimates the relationship between G2 and G3.

Multiple regression estimates each predictor effect while holding the other predictors constant.

Review p-values, confidence intervals, standardized beta coefficients, residual diagnostics, VIF, leverage, and Cook's distance before final reporting.

Charts generated: 10

Model comparison

model	outcome	predictors	observatio	number_o	r_squared	adjusted_r	f_statistic	f_p_value	aic	bic	rmse	mae	residual_s	durbin_wa	decision_alp
Simple lin	G3	G2	649.00000	1.00000	0.84373	0.84349	3493.2815	0.00000	2162.2703	2171.2214	1.27612	0.80802	1.27810	1.84640	Model is stat
Multiple li	G3	G1, G2, st	649.00000	8.00000	0.85078	0.84891	456.11114	0.00000	2146.3244	2186.6033	1.24702	0.78002	1.25576	1.86154	Model is stat

Regression coefficients

model	term	coefficient_b	standard_error	t_value	p_value	ci95_lower	ci95_upper	standardized_b	absolute_standardized_b	decision_alpha_05
Simple linear regression	Intercept	0.12197	0.20559	0.59324	0.55323	-0.28174	0.52568			Not statistically significant
Simple linear regression	G2	1.01849	0.01723	59.10399	0.00000	0.98465	1.05233	0.91855	0.91855	Statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	Intercept	-0.50115	0.77395	-0.64753	0.51752	-2.02094	1.01863			Not statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	G1	0.14340	0.03667	3.91027	0.00010	0.07138	0.21541	0.12185	0.12185	Statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	G2	0.88481	0.03437	25.74397	0.00000	0.81732	0.95230	0.79798	0.79798	Statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	studytime	0.09663	0.06209	1.55630	0.12013	-0.02529	0.21856	0.02481	0.02481	Not statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	failures	-0.23536	0.09523	-2.47139	0.01372	-0.42237	-0.04835	-0.04322	0.04322	Statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	absences	0.02276	0.01092	2.08457	0.03750	0.00132	0.04420	0.03270	0.03270	Statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	age	0.02269	0.04367	0.51950	0.60359	-0.06306	0.10844	0.00855	0.00855	Not statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	Medu	-0.04495	0.05794	-0.77585	0.43812	-0.15872	0.06882	-0.01579	0.01579	Not statistically significant
Multiple linear regression	Fedu	0.02203	0.05932	0.37133	0.71052	-0.09445	0.13850	0.00750	0.00750	Not statistically significant

Regression ANOVA

model	source	sum_of_squares	df	mean_square	f_value	p_value
Simple linear regression	Regression	5706.37384	1.00000	5706.37384	3493.28157	0.00000
Simple linear regression	Residual	1056.89272	647.00000	1.63353		
Simple linear regression	Total	6763.26656	648.00000			
Multiple linear regression	Regression	5754.03298	8.00000	719.25412	456.11110	0.00000
Multiple linear regression	Residual	1009.23359	640.00000	1.57693		
Multiple linear regression	Total	6763.26656	648.00000			

Multiple-regression VIF

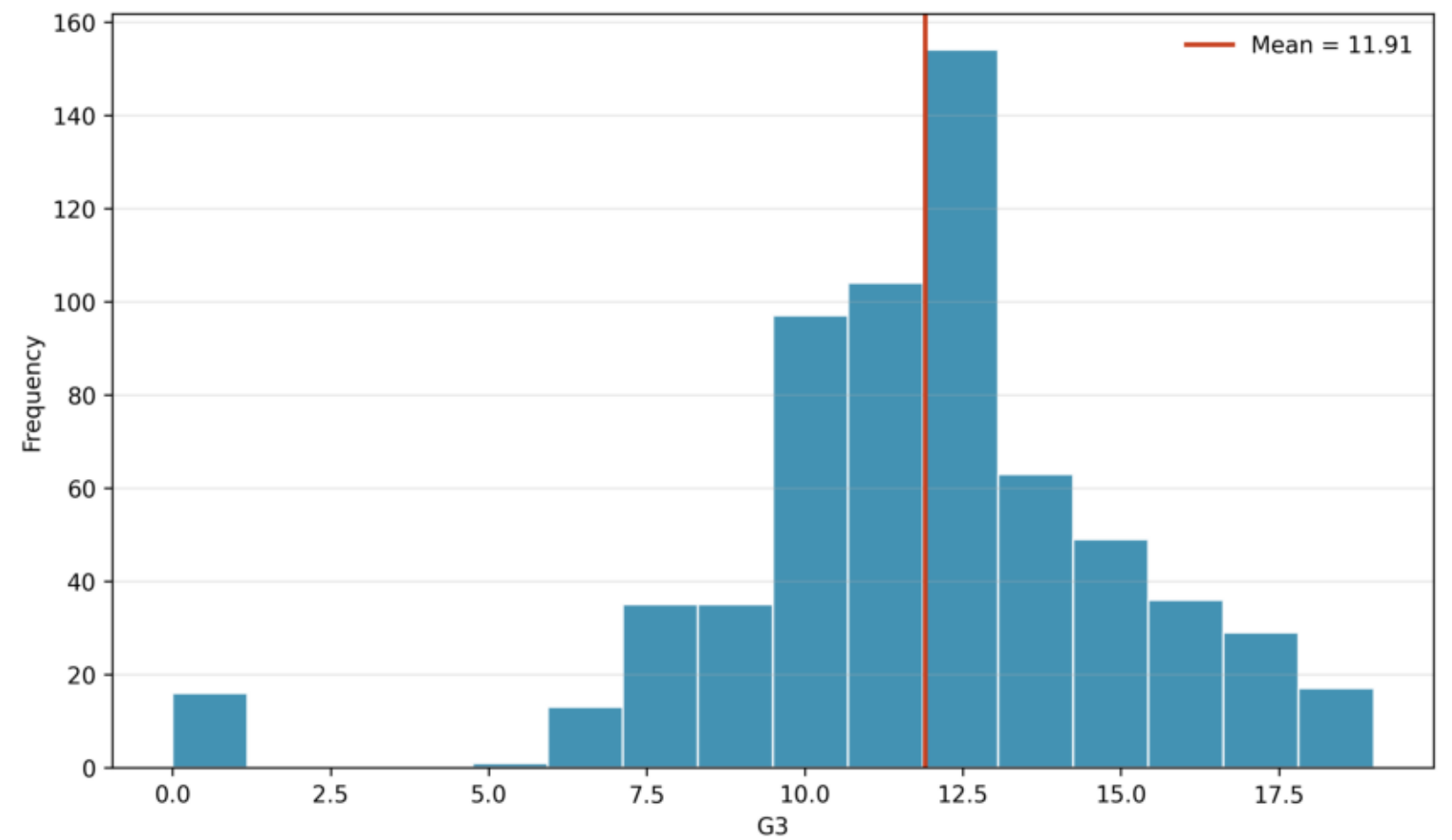
predictor	vif	tolerance	diagnostic
G1	4.16483	0.24011	Acceptable
G2	4.12080	0.24267	Acceptable
studytime	1.09008	0.91736	Acceptable
failures	1.31161	0.76242	Acceptable
absences	1.05519	0.94770	Acceptable
age	1.16273	0.86004	Acceptable
Medu	1.77555	0.56321	Acceptable
Fedu	1.74917	0.57170	Acceptable

Diagnostic tests

model	diagnostic	statistic	p_value	interpretation
Simple linear regression	Shapiro-Wilk residual normality	0.71085	0.00000	Potential non-normality
Simple linear regression	Jarque-Bera residual normality	10482.94671	0.00000	Potential non-normality
Simple linear regression	Breusch-Pagan heteroscedasticity	15.75877	0.00007	Potential heteroscedasticity
Simple linear regression	Breusch-Pagan F test	16.10116	0.00007	Potential heteroscedasticity
Simple linear regression	Durbin-Watson residual independence	1.84640		Values near 2 indicate approximate normality
Multiple linear regression	Shapiro-Wilk residual normality	0.75679	0.00000	Potential non-normality
Multiple linear regression	Jarque-Bera residual normality	9992.99990	0.00000	Potential non-normality
Multiple linear regression	Breusch-Pagan heteroscedasticity	35.72281	0.00002	Potential heteroscedasticity
Multiple linear regression	Breusch-Pagan F test	4.65992	0.00001	Potential heteroscedasticity
Multiple linear regression	Durbin-Watson residual independence	1.86154		Values near 2 indicate approximate normality

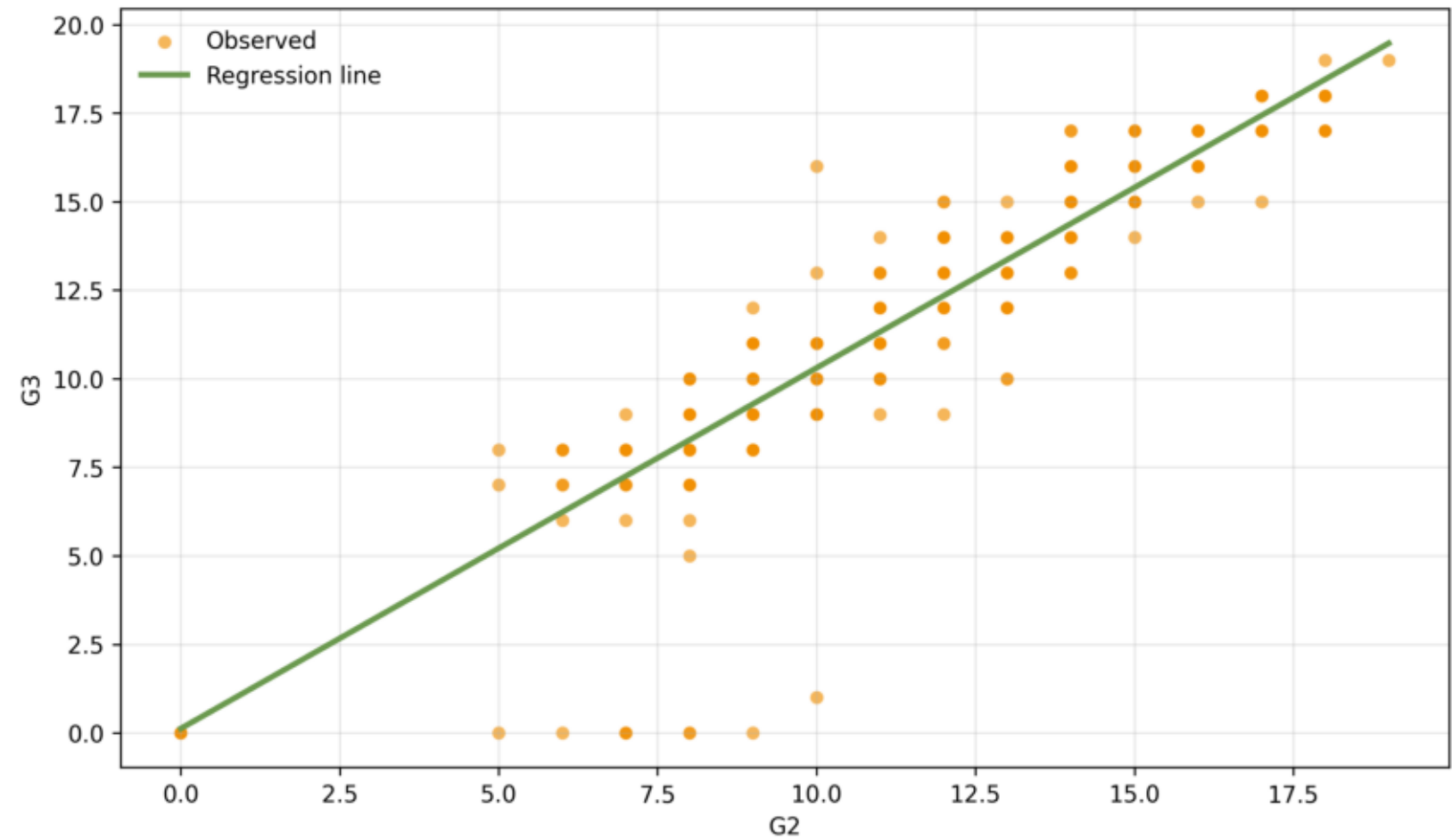
Outcome Distribution

Distribution of the dependent variable used in the regression analyses.



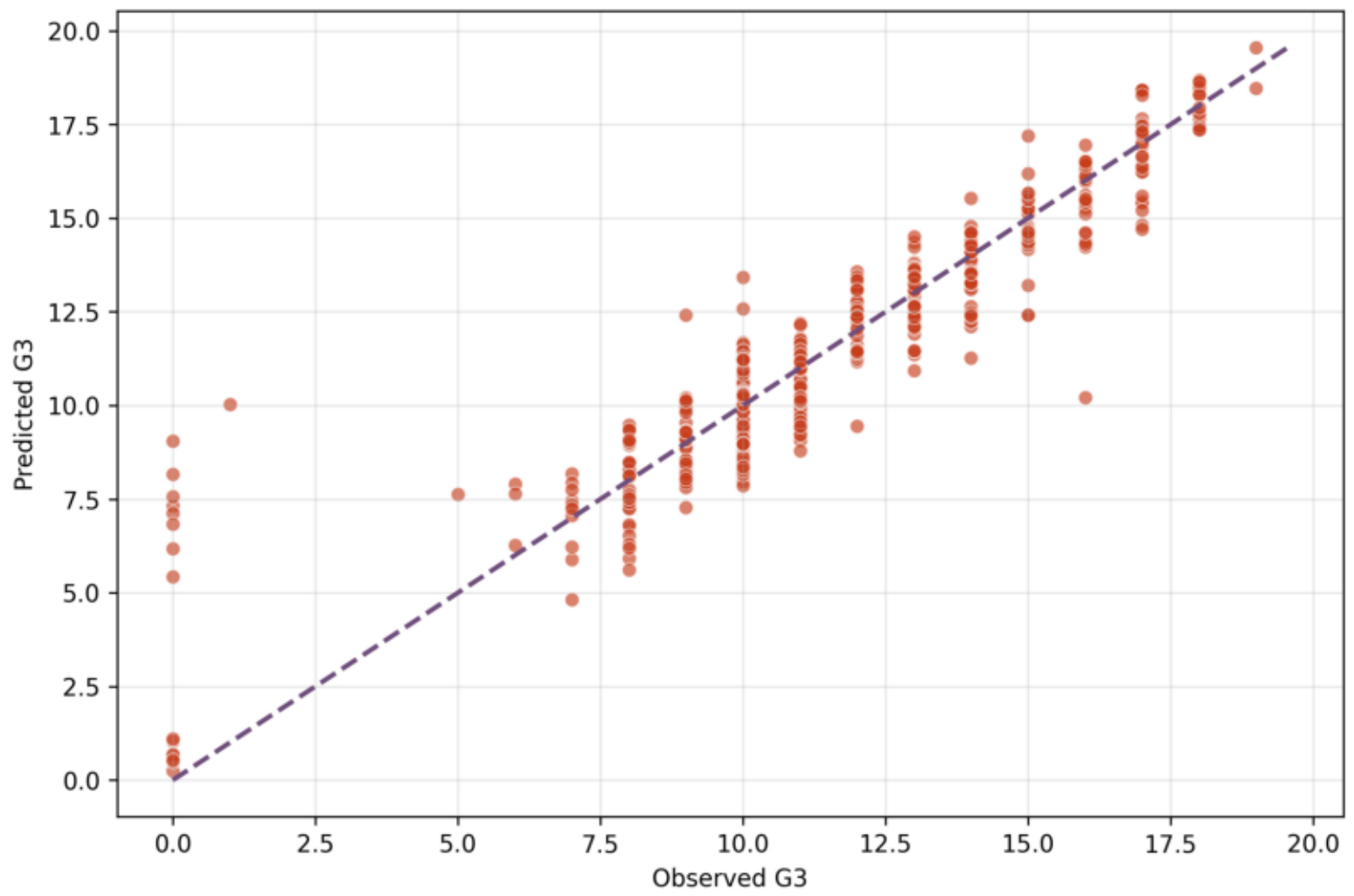
Simple Linear Regression

Observed G3 values and fitted regression line for G2.



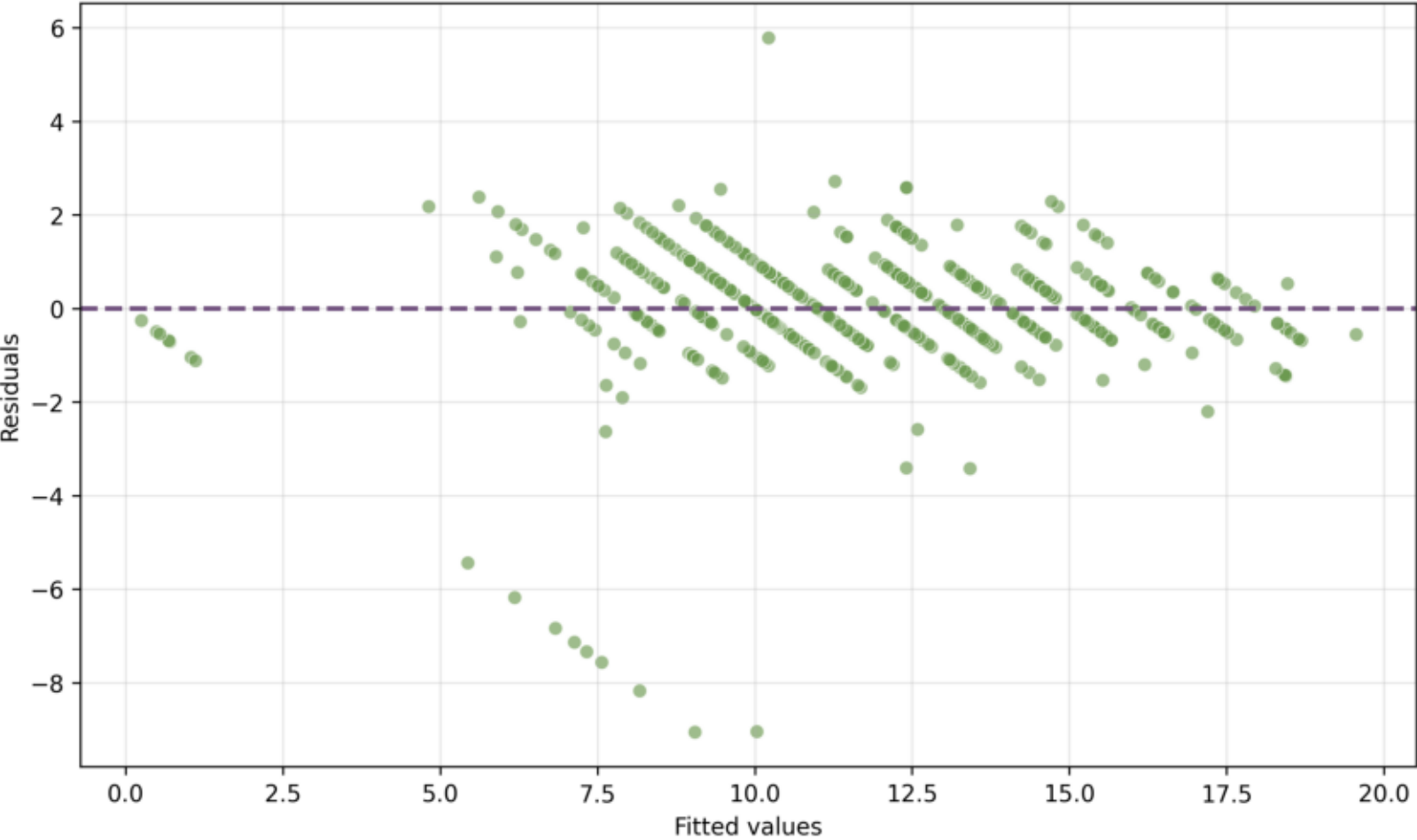
Observed versus Predicted Values

Points closer to the diagonal line indicate stronger prediction accuracy.



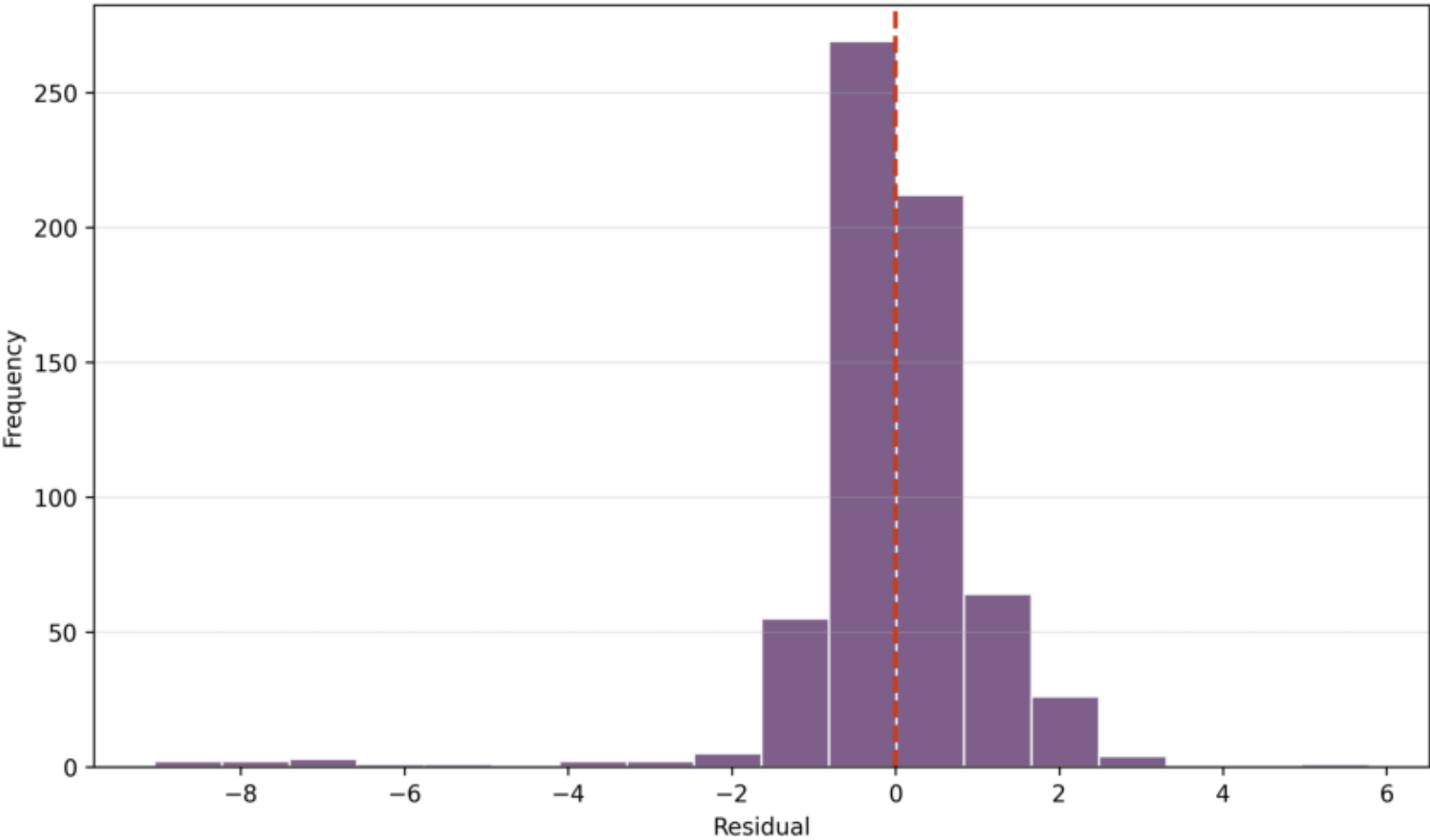
Residuals versus Fitted Values

A random band around zero supports linearity and constant variance.



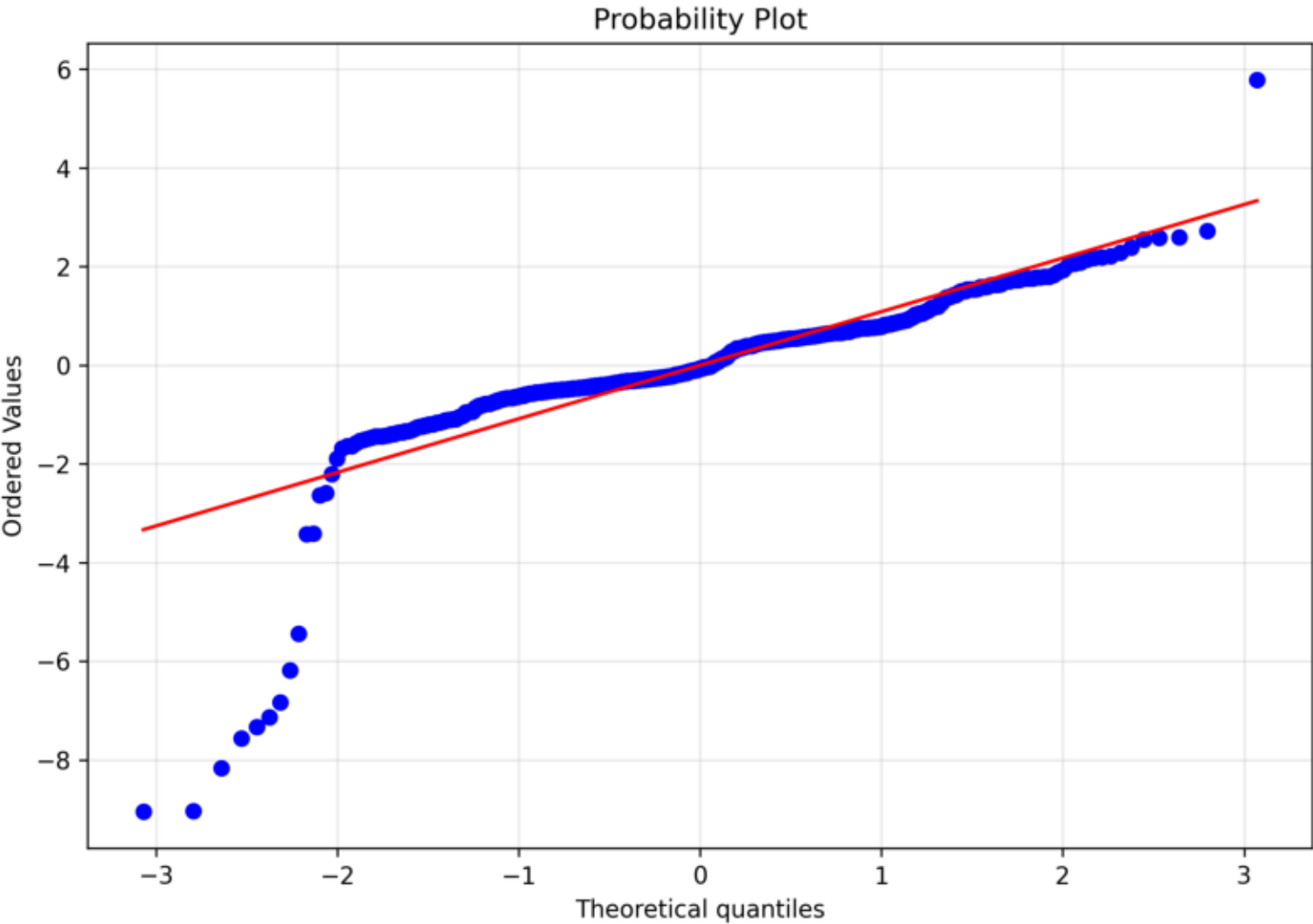
Residual Distribution

A centered and approximately symmetric distribution supports residual normality.



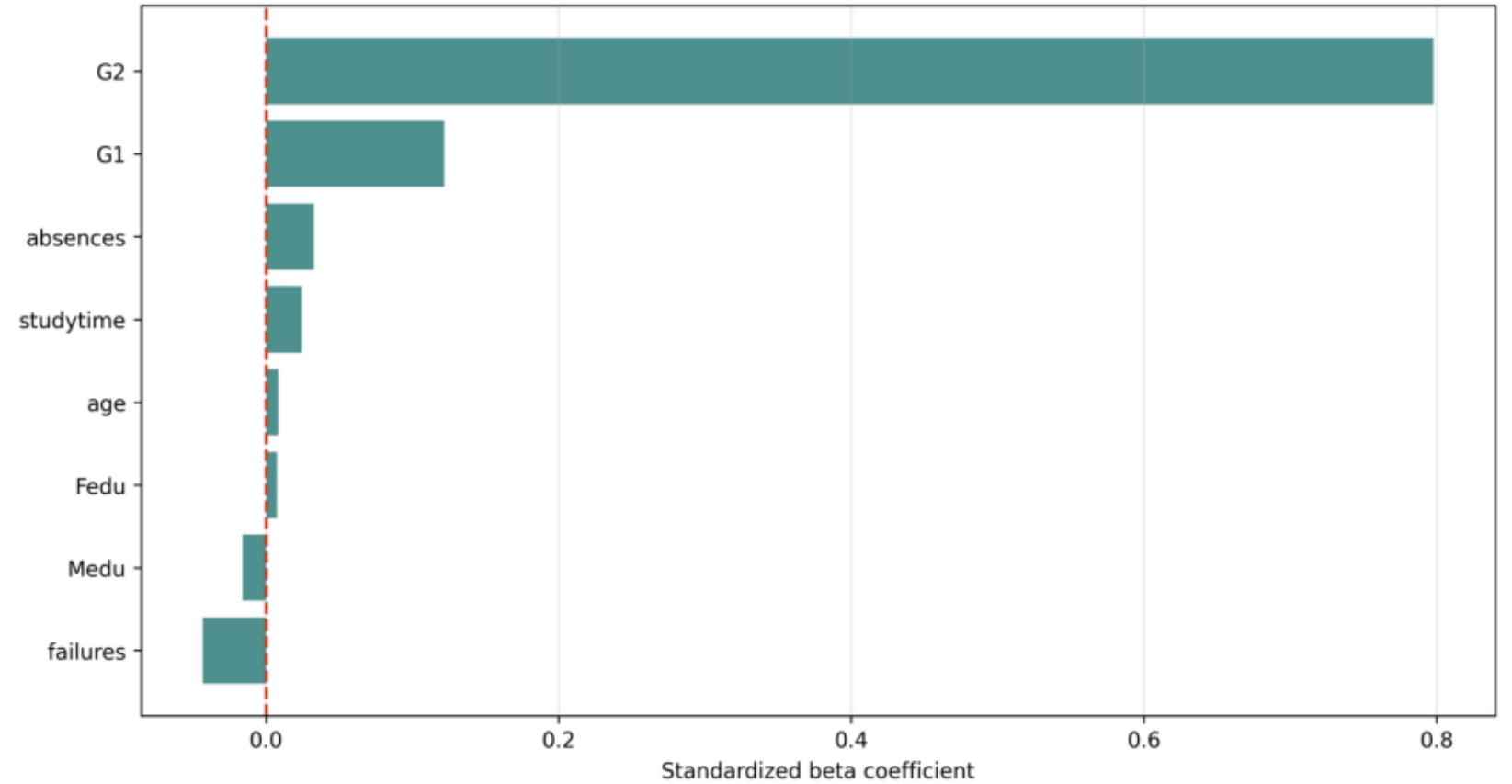
Q-Q Plot of Residuals

Points close to the reference line support approximate normality.



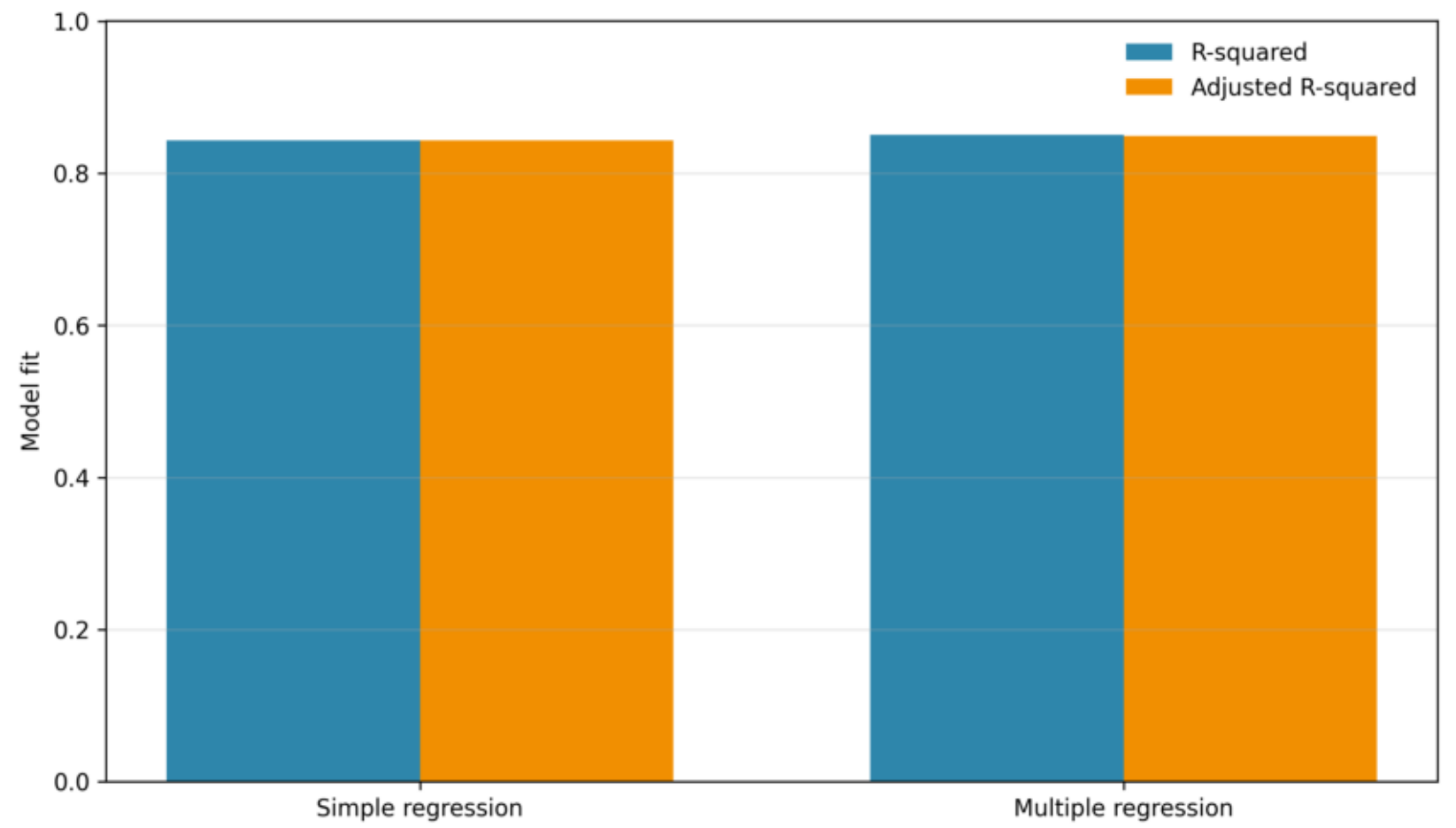
Standardized Beta Coefficients

Absolute standardized beta values compare relative predictor importance.



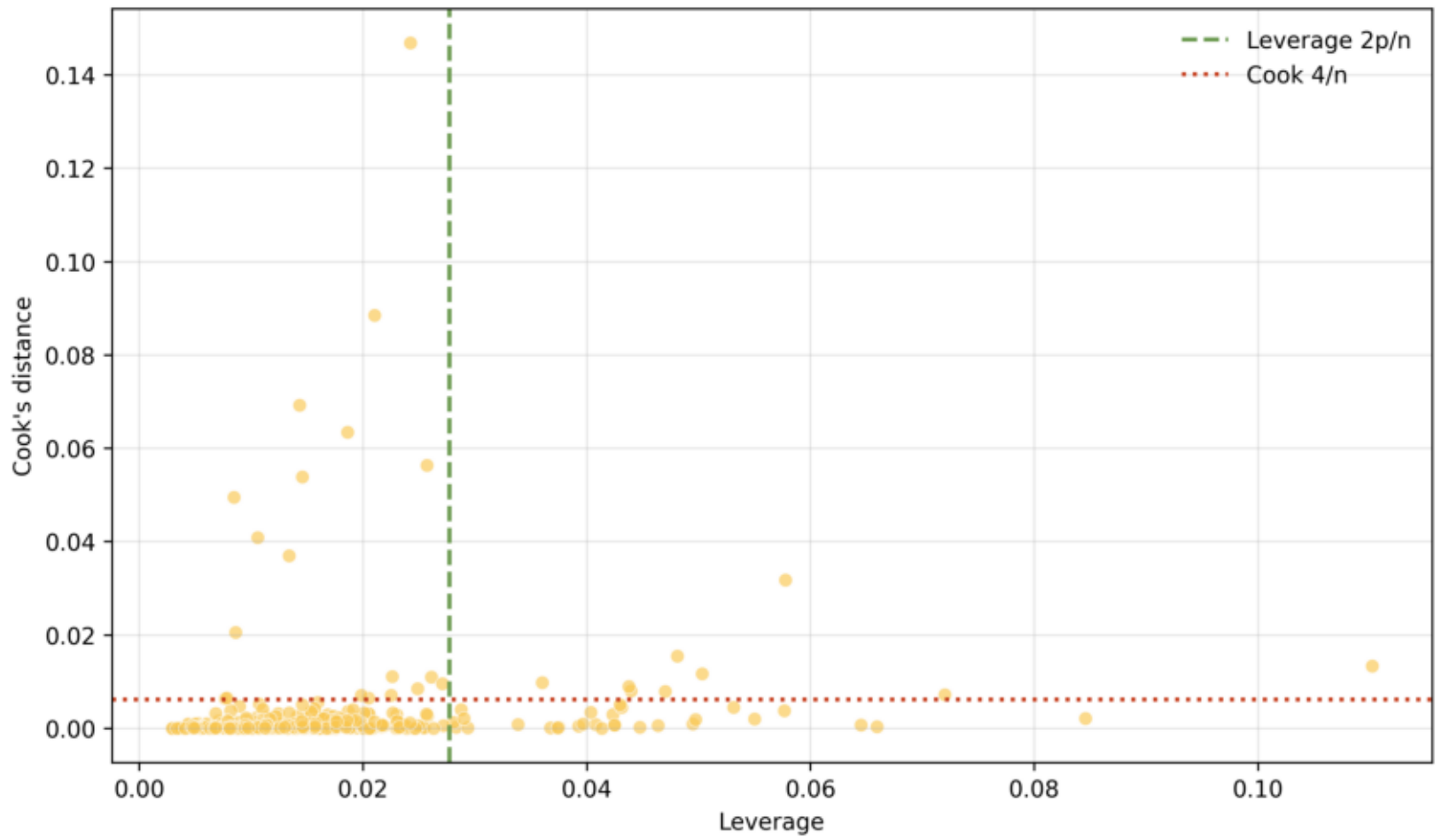
Simple and Multiple Regression Fit

Adjusted R-squared accounts for the number of predictors.



Leverage and Cook's Distance

Cases beyond the reference lines should be investigated for influence.



Regression Variable Correlation Matrix

Strong predictor correlations may affect coefficient stability.

